## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-30 (cancelled)

Claim 31 (original): A fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, wherein the film is produced by the following steps:

- (a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,
  - (b) adding luminescent particles, and
- (c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.

Claim 32 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.

Claim 33 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 32, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane and polymethyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropylsiloxane.

Claim 34 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 32 wherein the

organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms

per molecule.

Claim 35 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 34 wherein the

organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 36 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the

platinum catalyst comprises one of a platinum chloride, platinum salts, and chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 37 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 36 wherein the

chloroplatinic acid is in the form of one of a hexahydrate and anhydrous chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 38 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the

fluorescent film has a thickness between 10 and 800  $\mu$ m.

Claim 39 (original): A fluorescent film as in claim 31 wherein the luminescent

particles have a surface density which is between 1 and 20 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

Claim 40 (original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the

luminescent particles have a grain size which is between 5 and 15 µm.

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Claim 41 (original): An irradiation arrangement comprising

a low-pressure discharge lamp with an enveloping body which is transparent to

UVC, and electrodes which can be contacted from the outside projecting into the enveloping

body, and

a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles

are embedded, wherein the film is produced by the following steps:

(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen

siloxane,

(b) adding luminescent particles, and

(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room

temperature.

Claim 42 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41, wherein

the fluorescent film is applied to an outer surface of the enveloping body.

Claim 43 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 42 wherein

fluorescent films with different doping are applied to the enveloping body.

Claim 44 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 further

comprising a displacement body arranged in the enveloping body, so that channels are formed

between the enveloping body and displacement body.

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Claim 45 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44, wherein

the displacement body is constructed as a closed hollow body.

Claim 46 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 further

comprising a reflector layer applied to an outer surface of the displacement body.

Claim 47 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 wherein

the displacement body comprises a material that is transparent to radiation emitted by the

discharge lamp.

Claims 48 and 49 (cancelled)

Claim 50 (original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 wherein

the fluorescent film is fitted to the enveloping body in the form of an interchangeable frame.

Claim 51 (currently amended): An irradiation arrangement according to claim

[50, wherein the interchangeable frame comprises] 41, further comprising a dispensing roller and

a take-up roller on which the fluorescent film is wound up, whereby films with different doping

can befitted to the enveloping body.

Claim 52 (cancelled)

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Claim 53 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film formed as a

silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, comprising the following steps:

(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen

siloxane,

(b) adding luminescent particles, and

(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room

temperature.

Claim 54 (currently amended): A method for producing a fluorescent film

according to claim 33, wherrein wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various

polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.

Claim 55 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to

claim 54, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl

polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane, and polymethyl-3,3,3-

trifluoropropylsiloxane.

Claim 56 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to

claim 53 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-

bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.

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Claim 57 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to

claim 56 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers,

and mixtures thereof.

Claim 58 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to

claim 53 wherein the platinum catalyst comprises one of a platinum chloride, platinum salts, and

chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 59 (original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to

claim 58, wherein the chloroplatinic acid is in the form one of a hexahydrate and anhydrous

chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 60 (new): A method of treating a patient with UV radiation, the method

comprising

providing a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent

particles are embedded,

wrapping the fluorescent film in the manner of a bandage around a body part of a

patient,

providing a low-pressure discharge lamp with an enveloping body which is

transparent to UVC, and electrodes which can be contacted from the outside projecting into the

enveloping body, and

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exposing the fluorescent film wrapped around the body part to radiation from the discharge lamp.